

COMMERCIAL LAW MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY

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| Affidavit: A legal statement made by a person who promises that the statement is true. It is designed in the presence of a Commissioner of Oaths and can be used as evidence in court. | Wetlike verklaring afgele' deur a persoon wat verseker dat die verklaring waar is. Dit word in die teenwoorddigheid van 'n kommissaris van Ede onderteken en kan as getuenis in die hof gebruik word | Ingxelo esemthethweni eyenziwa ngumntu ofunga ukuba ingxelo leyo iyinyaniso. Lengxelo isayinwa phambi koMfungisi yaye ingasetyenziswa mjengobungqina enkundleni. |
| Antenuptial Contract: A marriage contract that outlines the conditions of marriage. For example, the contract states what each partner will get if the couple gets divorced. | 'n Huwelikskontrak wat die bepalings van 'n huwelik uiteensit. Die kontrak verklaar byvoorbeeld wat elke vernooot in die huwelik sal kry indien die egpaar sou skei | Isivumelwano somtshato esibeka elubala imiqathango yomtshato. Umzekelo, isivumelwano eso sichaza okuya kufunyanwa ngumntu ngamnye kubatshati xa beghawula umtshato |
| Appeal: A challenge against a court's decision about a case. The person who appeals against a decision, is known as the appellant. | 'n Protes teen 'n hoof se beslissing oor 'n saak. Die persoon wat teen 'n beslissing oor appeller is bekend as die appellant | Umceli-mngeni kwisiggibo senkundla malunga netyala elithile. Umntu ofaka isibheno ecela umngeni kwisiggibo esithathiweyo, waziwa ngukuba appellant |
| Application procedure: the process involved when a decision needs to be made about the punishment or fine to be given to an offender when there is no disagreement about the offence. | Die betrokke proses wanneer 'n geneem moet word oor watter straf of boete om aan 'n op te le` wanneer almal oor die oortreding saamstem. | Inkqubo ebandakanyeka xa kufuneka kuthathwe isigqibo nosohlwayo emasiwiswe okanye intlawulo emayikhutshwe ngumoni xa kungekho kuphikisana malunga neytala |
| Balance of Probabilities: A system used in court to judge whether or not a plaintiff has proved their case. The test is whether or not the plaintiff's story is probably true, even if the story does not prove their case completely. | 'n Stelsel wat in die hof gebruik word om vase te stel of 'n eiser hulle saak bewys het of nie. Die toets is of die ieser se storie waarskynlik waar kan wees, al bewys die storie hulle saak nie ten volle nie | Inkqubo esebeenzisa enkundleni ukugweba ukuba umangali ubunike ngokwaneleyo kusini na ubungqina betyala. Olu luvavanyo lokuba umangali uthetha inyaniso kusini na, nokuba ubungqina bakhe abulikhоли ityala labo. |
| Bill of Rights: A list of the basic rights of all South Africans, such as the right to life, the right to equality and the right to dignity. When courts interpret the law, they must do so in a | 'n Lys van die basiese regte van alle Suid-Afrikaners, soos die reg tot lewe, die reg tot gelykheid en die reg tot waardigheid. Wanneer howe die wet vertolk moet hulle op | Udweliso lwamalungelo asisiseko abantu bonke baseMzantsi Afrika afana nelungelo lobomi, ilungelo kulingano kwanelungelo kwisidima. Xa iinkundla zitolika umthetho, |

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| way that promotes the objectives of the Bill of Rights. | 'n manier doen dat die doelstellings van die Regtehandves bevorder word. | kufanele zenze oko ngendlela enyusa iinjongo zenitheto yamalungelo. |
| Bona fide: A Latin term that means in good faith. The law says that all people should act in good faith in their dealings and not lie or cheat the people that they deal with. A contract where the parties have not acted in this way can be cancelled. | 'n Lytnse term wat in goeder trou beteken. Die wet verklaar dat alle mense in nhulle onderhandelings in goeder trou moet handel en nie diegene met wie hulle handel belieg of bedrieg nie. 'n kontrak waar partye nie op hierdie manier opgetree nie kna gekanseller word. | Intetho yesiLatini ethetha ukuba ngenkolo entle. Umthetho uthi wonke umntu kufuneka enze akwenzayo ngenkolo entle angaxoki okanye aqhathe abantu asebenzisana nabo. Isivumenlwano apho abantu bengasebenzanga ngolu hlobo singathi sirhoxiswe. |
| Breach of contract: This happens when one of the people in a contract fails to do something that they have agreed to do in that contract. | Dit gebeur wanneer een van die persone by 'n kontrak betrokke, versuim om iets te doen waарoor in die kontrak ooreengekom is. | Oku kwenzeka xa omnye kubantu abanesivumelwano engenzi ngokweso sivumelwano. |
| By-laws: Provincial and local government laws that apply in a province along with the country's laws. These laws are enforced by provincial or local governments. | Provinsiale en plaaslike regerings se wetgewing wat in samewerking met die land se wette in 'n provinsie van toepassing is. Hierdie wette word deur die provinsiale of plaaslike regerings toegepas. | Imithetho yephondo esenbenza kwiphondo ngaxeshanye nemithetho yelizwe. Le mithetho inyanzelwa ngurhulumente wephondo okanye wommandla. |
| Cession: The legal way in which the rights that belong to one person are given over to another person. The person who first had the rights is called the cedent. The person to whom the rights are given is called the cessionary. | Die wetlike manier waarop die regte wat aan een persoon behoort aan 'n ander persoon oorgegee word. Die persoon wat die regte eers gehad het, word die cedent genome. Die persoon aan wie die regte gegee word, word die cessionary genome. | Indlela esemthethweni esetyenzisa ukuthatha amalungelo omntu anikwe omnye. Umntu ebenawo kuqala la malungelo ubizwa ngokuba cedent. Lo mnntu unikwe amalungelo ubizwa ngokuba cessionary. |
| Civil procedure: The legal procedure followed when a person is charged with a civil offence. For example, when one person sues another for insulting them. | Die wetlike procedure wat gevolg word wanneer 'n persoon van 'n siviele oortreding aangelka word, byvoorbeeld wanneer een persoon 'n ander persoon dagvaar omdat hulle beledig is. | Inkqubo ymthetho elandelwayo xa umntu ebekwa ityala. Umzekelo, xa umntu emangalela omnye ngoba emthukile. |
| Common law: Law that has been passed down over time and that is not defined in any act of Parliament. Murder, for example, is a common law offence because there is no specific Act that covers it. | Wette wat nog altyd in werking was en nie in enige Wet van die Paerlement omskrywe is nie. Moord is byvoorbeeld 'n gemeenregtelike oortreding want daar is nie 'n bepaalde Wet wat dit dek nie. | Umthetho othe wawiswa ngokuhamba kwexesha nongachazwayo nakowuphi na umthetho was Palamente. Umzekelo, ukubulala sisono somthetho ongabhalwanga kuba akukho Mthetho ubhekisa kuko ncam. |

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| Consent: Those involved in a contract willingly agree or consent to the terms and conditions of the contract. | Diegene wat by 'n kontrak betrokke is kom gewillig ooreen of stem toe tot die bepalings en voorwaardes van die kontrak. | Abo bantu babandakanyeka kwisivumelwano bayavuma ngokuzithandela okanye bayamkela ngentumekelelo okanye bayivuma ngokukhululekileyo imigaqo nemiqathango yesivumelwano. |
| Constitution: The supreme law of a country that states the most important principles governing the country. All of the country's laws must be in line with the principles of a country's constitution. | Die hoogste wet van 'n land wat die belangrikste beginsels waarvolgens die land regeer word, verklaar. Al die land se wette moet inlyn wees met die beginsels van 'n land se grondwet | Owona mthetho uphezulu welizwe obeka ezona nqobo zilawula ilizwe. Yonke imithetho yelizwe kufanele ingqinelane neenqobo zelizwe. |
| Contract: A legal agreement between two or more parties. It outlines the terms and conditions of the agreement between the parties. | 'n Wetlike ooreenkoms tussen twee of meer partye. Daarin word die bepalings en voorwaardens van die ooreenkoms tussen die partye in hooftrekke beskrywe. | Isivumelwano esisemthethweni phakathi kwamaqela amabini. Sichaza bimigaqo nemiqathango yesivumelwano phakathi kwalamaqela |
| Contractual capacity: This refers to a person's ability to enter into a contract. Some people have limited contractual capacity. Minors, for example, cannot enter into a contract without the support of someone over 18. | Dit verwys na 'n persoon se vermoë om 'n kontrak aan te gaan. Sommige mense het beperkte kontraktuele vermoë. Minderjariges kan byvoorbeeld nie 'n kontrak aanvaar sonder die bystand van iemand ouer as 18 jaar nie. | Oku kubhekisa ekukwazini komntu ukuzibophelela ngesivumelwano. Ukukwazi kwabannya abantu ukuzibophelela ngesivumelwano kunonyino. Umzekelo, abantwana abakwazi ukuzibophelela ngesivumelwano bengafumenamnga nkxaso kumntu omnyaka engaphezulu kwama 18. |
| Counterclaim: A claim by the defendant in a case. This kind of claim opposes the claim brought against the defendant by the plaintiff. | 'n Eis deur die verweerde in 'n hofsaak. Hierdie tipe eis bestry die eis wat die eiser teen die veeweerde ingestel het. | Ibango elenziwa ngummangalelwya etyaleni. Eli bangolichasa ibango elenziwe ngummangali ngommangalelwya. |
| Criminal procedure: The legal process that is followed by the state when it charges someone with a crime and puts them on trial. | Die wetlike prose wat die staat volg wanneer die staat eimand van 'n misdaad aankla en hulle daarvoor verhoor | Inqubo esemthethweni elandelwa ngumbuso xa ubeka umntu ityala lolwaphulo-mthetho efakwa nakwinqubo yokuthethwa kwetyala. |
| Defendant: A person who is accused of an offence. Legal action is taken against a defendant. | 'n Persoon wat van 'n oortreding aangekla word. Regstappe word teen 'n defendant gedoen | Umntu otyholwa ngetyala. Kuye kuthathwe amanyathelo asemthethweni ngommangalelwya. |
| Delict: A wrongful act by someone that causes injury to another person or damage to their property . Money can be claimed from the | 'n Wederregtelike daad duer iemand wat 'n ander persoon beseer of skade aan hulle eiendom veroorsaak. Geld kan van die | Isenzo esingalunganga sokwenzakaliswa komnye umntu ngomnye umonakalo kumhlaba okanye iimpahla zomnye umntu. |

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| wrong doer to pay for damages | oortreder geeis word om die skade betaal . | Kungathi kubangwe imali kumoni ukuhlawulela umonakalo lowo. |
| Delivery: The formal transfer of ownership and the right possession from one person to another. For example, when a seller delivers an item to a buyer, the seller is giving the buyer the right of ownership and possession of that item. | Die formele oordrag van eienaarskap en besitreg een persoon na 'n ander. Byvoorbeeld , wanneer 'n verkop | Uggithiso lobunini nelungelo ngomnye umntu komnye. Umzekelo, xa umthengisi enika into umthengi; umthengisi unika umthengi ilungelo lobunini kwanobunini baloo nto. |
| Duress: This occurs when someone is threatened and forced to give their permission or consent to something. | Dit gebeur wanneer iemand bedreig en gedwing word hulle toestemming tot iets te gee. | Oku kwenzeka xa umntu egrogriswa yaye enyaneliswa ukuba avume nokuthile. |
| Essentialia: Those terms in a contract that identify it as a specific type of contract. For example, in a contract of sale there must be an agreement about the item being sold, the price that the buyer will pay for it and how it will be paid for. | Daardie bepalings in 'n kontrak wat dit as 'n spesifieke tipe kontrak identifiseer. Byvoorbeeld, by 'n koopkontak moet daar ooreengekom word oor die item wat verkoop word, die pry swat die koper daarvoor sal betaal en hoe daarvoor betaal sal word. | Umzekelo, kwisivumelwano sentengo ukuba kufuneka kubekho isivumelwano nento leyo ithengiswayo, ixabiso liya kulihlawula umthengi ngendlelaaya kulihlawulela ngayo. |
| Guardian: The person who is legally responsible for a minor. This can be the minor's parent or another person appointed by the court. | Die persoon wat wetlik verantwoordelik is vir 'n minderjarige. Dit an die minderjarige se ouer of 'n ander persoon wee swat deur die hof aangestel word. | Umntu ogcina omntwana ngokusemthethweni. Lo mntu ingangumzali womntwana okanye umntu ochongwe yinkundla. |
| Impossibility: A fact that excuses the performance of a party to a contract. This means that the party will not be expected to fulfill their part of the agreement because something has made it impossible to them to do so. | 'n Feit wat 'n party of deelgenoot van 'n kontrak se nakoming daarvan verskoon. Die beteken dat nie van die party verwag word om hulle eel van die oorenkoms n ate kom nie omat iets dit vir hulle onmoontlik gemaak het om dit te doen. | Inqaku elixolela okanye elikhulula iqela kumsebenzi othile ekuvunyelwene ngawo. Oku kuthethatha ukuba ubani lowo akasayi kulindeleka ukuba ayifezekise indima yakhe ngokwesivumelwano kuba nto ikthile yenze ukuba angakwazi ukwenza oko. |
| Incidentialia: Those terms that are added to a contract to provide further detail about the nature of that contract. These terms meet the specific needs of those involved in the contract and may include deadlines and guarantees, for example. | Die bepalings wat by 'n kontrak gevoeg word om verdere besonderhede oor die aard van die kontrak te verstrek. Hierdie bepalings voldoen aan die bepaalde behoeftes van diegene betrokke by die kontrak en mag byvoorbeeld tydgrense en waarborgs insluit. | Izibakala ezongezelwego kwisivumelwano ukunika ingcaciso ebanzi malunga nomongo wesivumenlwano eso. Ezi zibakala ziyazanezisa iimfuno ezibalulekileyo zabo babandakanya kwisivumelwano yaye oko kungabandakanya amaxesha athile amisiweyo |

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| Interdict: A document issued by the court either preventing someone from doing something or ordering them to do something. A prohibitory interdict is used to stop a wrongful action. A mandatory interdict is used to order some kind of performance. | 'n Dokument wat deur die hof uitgereik word om iemand te verhoed om iets te doen of om iemand te bevel om iets te doen. 'n Prohibitory interdict word gebruik om 'n wederregtelike daad te keer. 'n Mandatory interdict word gebruik om een of ander tipe optrede te gebied. | Uxwebhu olukhutswa yinkundla lunqanda umntu ekwenzeni okuthile okanye lumyalela umntu ukuba enze okuthile. I-prohibitory interdict isetyenziswa ukuyekisa isenzo esingalunganga. I-mandatory interdict isetyenzisewa ukuyalela ukuba kwensiwe into ethile. |
| Judgment creditor: The person to whom money is paid as part of a court's decision in a civil case. | Die persoon aan wie gebetaal word as deel van 'n hof se beslissing in 'n siviele saak. | Umntu ukuhlawulwa kuye imali njengenxalenye yesigqibo senkundla kwityala elichaphazela abemi. |
| Judgment debtor: The person who is ordered to pay money as part of a court decision in a civil case. | Die persoon wat bevel word om geld te betaal as deel van 'n hof se beslissing in n siviele saak. | Umntu oyalelwu ukuba ahlawule imali njengenxalenye yesigqibo senkundla kwityala elichaphazela labemi. |
| Judicial precedent: A principal law that means similar cases should be decided in a similar way for the sake of fairness. This ensures that one person will not be treated differently to another in a similar case. | 'n Beginsel van die reg wat beteken dat soortgelyke sake op soortgelyke manier beslis moet word te wille van bilinkheid. Dit verseker date en persoon nie anders as 'n ander persoon in 'n soortgelyk saak behandel sal word nie. | Intloko kumthetho othetha ukuba amatyala kufuneka agwetywe ngendlela efanayo ukuqinisekisa ubulungisa. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba umntu akasayi kuphathwa ngokwahlukileyo komnye kwityala elifanayo. |
| Judiciary: Another name for the law courts that decide whether people accused of breaking the law have done so or not. In this way these courts enforce laws and protect our rights guaranteed in the constitution. | Nog 'n naam vir die geregshewe wat besluit of mense wat as wetsoorders aangekla word, dit wel gedoen ghet al dan nie. Op hierdie wyse pas die howe die wette toe en beskerm ons regte wat in die grondwet gewaarborg word. | Elinye igama leenkundla zomthetho ezigweb aukuba abantu abatyholwa ngokophula umthetho bakwenzile oko kusini na. ngale ndlela, ezi nkundla ziqinisekisa ukuthotyelwa kwemithetho nokukhuselwa kwamalungelo ethu aqinisekiswe kumgaqo-siseko. |
| Jurisdiction: The power that a court has to deal with certain cases. This power depends on where the court is situated, the type of case and the limits on the kind of decisions that the court can make. | Die mag van 'n hof om sekere sake te hanteer. Hierdie mag hang af van waar die hof gelee is, die tipe saak en die beperkings op die tipe beslissings wat die hof mag neem. | Amagunya enkundla okuchophela amatyala athile. Eli gunya lixhomekeke ekubeni inkundla leyo ikweyiphi na indawo, uhlobo lwetyala nemida engenakuggitha kuyo inkundla. |
| Legal rules: Rules that are enforced by government. A person who is accused of | Reels wat die regerig toepas. 'n Person wat aangekla word daarvan dat hulle regsreels | Imithetho eqinisekisa ngurhulumente ukuba iyathotyelwa. Umntu otyholwa ngokophula |

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| breaking a legal rule will be taken to court and, if found guilty, they will be given a jail sentence or a fine. | oortree sal voor die hof gedaag word en sal indien skuldig bevind, tronkstraf of 'n boete kry. | umgaqo wasemthethweni uya kusiwa enkundleni yaye, ukub a ufunyanwa enetyala, uya kugwetywa ukuya ejele okanye ukudliwa (intlawulo). |
| Legislation: Laws passed by Parliament. These laws are also called Acts or statutes. | Wette duer die Parlement aangeneem. Hierdie wette word ook statute genoem. | Imithetho ewiswa yi Palamente. Le mithetho ikwabizwa ngokuba yimimiselo okanye imithetho ebhaliweyo. |
| Legislature: Another name for Parliament. The legislature consists of a group of people elected by people of a country to make the legislation or laws that govern the country and to change or remove outdated legislation. The legislation passed by this body is the most important source of law in the country. | Nog 'n naam vir die Parlement. Die legislature bestaan uit 'n groep mense wat deur die mense van 'n land verskies is om die wette of wetgewing te maak wat die land bestuur en om verouderde wetgewing te verander of te verwijder. Wetgewing wat deur hierdie liggaam aangeneem word is die belangriksteregsbron van die land. | Elinye igama le Palamente. I-palamente ineqela labantu abanyulwe ngabantu belizwe ukuba baqulunqe imithetho elawula ilizwe yaye baguqule okanye basuse imithetho emidala. Umthetho owiswe yile ndlu ngowoa ubalulekileyo elizweni. |
| Liable: A person who enters into a contract is legally responsible or liable for fulfilling the agreements outlined in the contract. | 'n Persoon wat 'n kontrak aangaan is wetlik verantwoordelik of aanspreeklik om te voldoen aan die oorenkomste wat in die kontrak beskrywe is. | Umntu ongena kwisivumelwano unoanduva olusemthethweni okanye unemfanelo yokuzalisekisa imiqathango echazwe kwisivumelwano. |
| Limping contract: A contract where a minor has acted without a guardian. Because the law protects the minor, only the other person involved in the contract will be held liable. | N' kontrak waar 'n minderjarige sonder 'n voog optree het. Omdat die wet die minderjarige beskerm, sal slegs die ander persoon wat by die kontrak betrokke is aanspreeklik gehou word. | Isivumelwano esibandakanya umntwana ongene kuso ngaphandle komlondolozi wakhe. Ngenxa yokuba umntwana ekuhselwe ngumthetho, ngomnye umntu obandakanyeka wkisivumelwano kuphela oya kuthathwa njenngonemfanelo. |
| Litigants: Two or more parties in an agreement that has come before a court. Those parties will argue or litigate their case in court. | Twee of meer partye in 'n onenigheid wat voor 'n hof kom. Hierdie partye sal hulle saak inn die hof betoog of litigate. | Amaqela amabini nangaphezulu angavumelani ngento athe amisana phambi kwenkundla. La maqela aphikisana okanye axoxa ityala lawo enkundleni. |
| Local government : The legal structure in a town, city or other small area that makes decisions about local affairs. | Die regstruktuur op 'n dorp, in 'n stad of ander klein area wat oor plaaslike sake besluite neem. | Urhulumente wommandla, oluginya elisemthethweni edolophini, esiekweni okanye kummandla omncinane othatha izigqibo ngemicimbi yommandla. |

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| Major: A person who is 18 years or older. Majors are able to make decisions and enter into contracts on their own. | 'n Persoon wat 18 jaar of ouer is. Majors is in staat om besluite te neem en op hulle eie kontrakte aan gaan. | Umntu eminyaka eyi 18 nangaphezulu ubudala. Aba bantu badala bazithathela izigqibo bazingenele ngokwazo kwizivumelwano. |
| Mistake: A misunderstanding between parties involved in a contract. A contract can be cancelled as a result of a mistake by one of those involved. | 'n Misverstand tussen partye betrokke by 'n kontrak. 'n kontrak kan gekanselleer word as gevolg van 'n mistake duer een van die betrokke partye. | Ukungaqondani kakuhle phakathi kwamaqela abandakanyeka kwisivumelwano. Isivumelwano singarhoxiswa nyempazamo yomnye wabantu ababandakanyekayo. |
| Mitigation of loss: In a breach of contract, the innocent party should do whatever is reasonable to reduce the loss they will suffer because of the breach. Mitigation of loss means lessening of the effects of the breach by the innocent party. | By kontrakbreuk moe die party doen wat redelik is om die verlies wat hulle ly as gevolg van die kontrakbreuk, te verminder. Mitigation of loss beteken dat die onskuldige party die gevolge van die kontrakbreuk verminder. | Kulwaphulo lwersivumelwano, lowo ungenatyala kufanele enze konke anako ukunciphisa ilahleko ngenxa yolu lwaphulo lwersivumelwano. Oku kuthethwa uukuncitshiswa kweziphumo zolwaphulo lwersivumelwano ngabo bangenetyala. |
| Moral rules: Standards of behavior that many people follow, but that are not enforced by the government. These rules are also referred to as ethics rules . | Gedragstandaarde wat baie mense toepas maar wat nie deur die regering afgedwing word nie. Daar word ook na hierdie reëls verwys as etiese reëls. | Imigaqo yokuziphatha elandelwa ngabantu abaninzi, kambe enganyaneliswayo ngurhulumente. Le mithetho ikwabizwa ngokuba yimithetho yeenqobo. |
| National Director of Public Prosecutions(NDPP): This is a person in charge of state prosecutors. They assign cases to state prosecutors and decide whether someone should be put on trial or not. | Dit is die persoon in bevel van staatsaanklaers. Hulle ken sake aan staatsprokureurs toe en besluit of iemand verhoor moet word of nie. | Lo ngumntu owongamele abatshutshisi. Wabela abatshutshisi amatyala, bagqibe ezigqibo nokuba umntu abekwe ityala na okanye hayi. |
| Naturalia: Terms that the law automatically adds to certain types of contracts. These apply even though they have not been specifically agreed to by the parties in a contract | Bepalings wat die wet outomaties tot sekere tipes kontrakte toevoeg. Hierdie bepalings is van toepassing hoewel die partye tot 'n kontak nie spesifieker hertoel toegestem het nie. | Izibakala umthetho ozifakela kwiintlobo ezithile zezivumelwano. Ziyasebenza nangona kungakhange kuvunyelwane ngazo ngabantu ababandakanyekayo kwijsivumelwano. |
| Novation: The act of replacing an old contract, duty, obligation or partner with a new one if all parties agree to the change. | Die handeling waarvolgens 'n ou kontrak, plig, verpligting of venoot met 'n nuwe vervang word wanneer al die partye tot die verandering instem. | Isenko sokubeka isivumelwano, umsebenzi, uxanduva, okanye umlingane omtsha endaweni yomdala ukuba bonke abantu ababandakanyekayo bayayivumela inguqu leyo. |

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| Obligation: A legal duty to do something as set out in a contract | 'n Wetlike pling om iets wat in 'n kontrak uiteengesit is, te doen. | Imfanelo esemthethweini yokwenza into njengoko kubekiwe kwisivumelwano |
| Onus of proof: The responsibility that rests on a plaintiff to prove their case. | Die verantwoordelikheid wat op 'n eiser rus om hulle saak te bewys | Uxanduva lommangali lokubinisa ubungqina kwityala alibekayo. |
| Party: Another word used to refer to one of the people or organizations involved in a legal argument or agreement. | Nog 'n woord wat gebruik word om te verwys na een van die mense of organisasies wat by 'n regsgeding of ooreenkoms betrokke is. | Elinye igama elisetyeniswa ukubhekisa komnye wabantu okanye kwelinye lamqumrhu abandakanyeka kwimpikiswano esemthethweini okanye isivumelwano esisemthethweni. |
| Perfected: When a contract of sale is complete, it is said to be perfected. | Wanneer 'n koopkontrak afgehandel is, word gese dit is voltooi (perfected) | Xa isivumelwano sentengiso sigqityiwe, kuthiwa sigqibelelele. |
| Plaintiff: A person who makes a claim and takes legal action against someone else. | 'n Persoon wat 'n eis instel en regsaksie teen iemand anders neem. | Umntu ofaka ibango okanye othatha inyathelo lasemthethweni konye uumntu. |
| Plea: A defendant 's formal reply to a summon. In the reply, the defendant will admit, deny or state that they have no knowledge of the allegations made in the plaintiff 's summons. | 'n Verweerde se formele antwoord op 'n dagvaarding. In die antwoord sal die verweerde erken, ontken of verklaar dat hulle geen kennis dra van die bewerings wat in die eiser se dagvaarding vermeld word nie. | Impendulo esemthethweni enikwa ngummangalelwya kwisamani. Kwimpendulo leyo, ummngalelwya uya kuvuma, aphike okanye achaze ukuba akanzlwazi lwezityholo ezebekwe kwisamani yommangali. |
| Prescription: The time period for which the terms and conditions of a contract will apply. For example, the period of prescription for mortgage bonds or home is 30 years. | Die tydsduur waartydens die bepalings en voorwaardes van 'n kontrak van toepassing is. Die tydsduur van prescription vir by voorbeeld verbandaktes of huislenings is 30 jaar. | Ixesha iziggqibo nemiqathando yesivumelwano zia kusebenzenza ngalo. Umzekelo, ithuba lemali-mboleko yokuthenga indlu eya kubuyiswa nenzala ethile yimimnyaka angama -30. |
| Public administration: That part of the government that puts laws into practice, provides services to the public and is responsible for the day-to day running of the country. | Daardie deel van die regering wat wette in werking stel, dienste aan die publiek lewer en verantwoordelik is vir die daaglikse bestuur van die land. | Icandelo likarhulumente elijongene nokuphumeza imithetho, nobonelelo ngenkonzo kuwonke-wonke nelongamele ulawulo lwemihla ngemihla lwelizwe. |
| Rebuttable presumption: A belief that can be argued against or challenged. | 'n Mening waarteen betoog of protes aangeteken kan word. | Inkolo enokuphikiswa okanye enokucelwa umngeni kuyo. |
| Registrar: This is the most senior administrative officer in any division of the High Court. All documents related to a case | Dit is die mees senior administratiewe beampete van enige afdeling van die Hoe Hof. Alle dokumente in verband met 'n saak word | Eli lelona gosa lezolawulo liphezulu nakweliphina isebe leNkunda ePhakamileyo. Onke amaxwebhu aphafelene netyla |

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| are processed in the register's office. | in die registrar se kantoor geprosesseer. | alungiswa kwi ofisi yegosa eliphezulu |
| Remedy: An action taken in the event of a breach of contract. Action can be taken either to enforce the contract , or to pay or compensate for its breach. | 'n Aksie wat geneem word in die geval van kontrakbreuk. Aksie kan geneem word on 'of die kontrak aflat dwing, 'of om te betaal of te verged vir die breuk daarvan | Isenzo esithathwa xa kubekho ukwaphulwa kwesivumelwano. Kungathathwa in yathelo elithile ukunyanzelisa isivumelwano okanye ukuhlawulela okanye ukubuyekeza ulwaphulo olo lwasivumelwano. |
| Repudiation: This takes place when a contract is rejected or one of the parties wishes to withdraw from it. | Dit vind plaas wanneer 'n kontrak verwerp word of wanneer een van die partye daarvan wil onttrek | Oku kwenzeka xa isivumelwano sikhatyewe okanye omnye wabantu ababandakanyekayo enqwenela ukurhoxa kuso. |
| Rescission: When one or both parties to a contract choose to undo or cancel it for a legal reason. | Wanneer een of albei partye tot 'n kontrak verkies om dit te kanselleer of ongedaan te maak om 'n regsrede. | Xa iqela elinye okanye amabini kwisivumelwano ekhetha ukusichitha okanye ukusirhoxisa isivumelwano ngesizathu somthetho. |
| Restitution: The act of giving back what you received as part of a contractual agreement if contract is undone or cancelled. | Die handeling waarby jy teruggee wat jy as deel van 'n kontraktele ooreenkoms ontvang het wanneer die kontrak ongedaan gemaak of gekanselleer is. | Isenzo sokubuyisela obukufumene njengenxalenye yesivumelwano esibophelelayo ukuba isivumelwano siyachithwa okanye siyarhoxiswa. |
| Review: If a person thinks that they lost their case because the judge was unfair or because the process followed was incorrect, they can ask that the procedure followed or the fairness of the judge's decision be reviewed. | Wanneer 'n person dink hulle het saak verloor omdat die regter onbilik was of omdat die prose swat gevolog is, verkeerd was, kan hulle versoek dat die procedure wat gevolg is of die billikheid van die regter se beslissing hersien word. | Ukuba umntu ucinga ukub aakaliphumelelanga ityala ngenxa yokuba ijaji ibingenabulungisa okanye ibinomkhethe okanye ngenxa yokuba inkqubo elandelweyyo ibingalunganga, angacela ukuba inkqubo elandelwayo okanye ubulungisa besigqibo sejaji buphengululwe. |
| Rights of refusal: To allow someone to be the first to decide whether they want to buy something you are selling before you offer it to other people. | Om iemand toe te laat om die eerste te wees om te besluit of hulle iets wat jy verkoop , wil koop voordat dit aan ander mense aangebied word | Ukuvumela umntu ukuba abengowkuqala ukuthatha isigqibo malunga nokuba uyafuna kusinina ukuthenga into oyithengisayo phambi kokuba uynike abanye abantu. |
| Security of tenure: When judges are appointed from among practicing advocates, attorneys and academics on a permanent basis, they are given security of tenure. | Wanneer regters uit die geledere van praktiserende advokate, prokureurs en akademici op permanente basis aangestel word, ontvang hulle security of tenure. | Imo yokuqeshwa kweejaji isigxina zikhethwa kumaggwetha, abameli kunye nabantu abafundisa besenza nophando kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo, banikwa i-security of tenure. |

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| Sequestered: When someone is declared to be bankrupt by a court of law. | Wanneer iemand deur 'n hof bankrot verklaar word. | Xa umntu embengezwa ukuba utshnonile yinkundla yomthetho |
| Set-off: A debtor's right to lower a debt by the amount that the creditor owes them. This involves balancing the amount that the creditor owes against what the debtor owes. | 'n Debiteur se reg om skuld te verminder met die bedrag wat die krediteur hulle skuld. Hiervolgens word die bedrag wat die krediteur skuld teen die bedrag wat die debiteur skuld gebalanseer. | Ilungelo lomntu onetyala lokwehlisa ityala ngesixa esibanjwa ngumntu anetyala kuye. Oku kubandakanya ukungqinelanisa isixa esibanjwa ngumntu obanjwa imali neso sibanjwa ngulowo ubamba imali. |
| Sheriff: The court official who makes sure that the judgment of a court is carried out. | Die hofbeampte wat verseker dat die hofuitspraak uitgevoer word. | Igosa lenkundla eliqinisekisa ukuba isigwebo senkundla siyaphunmyezwa |
| Sovereign legislation: The highest source of law in the country. Sovereign legislation is passed by parliament. | Die hoogste regsbron van die land. Sovereign legislation word deur die Parlement deurgevoer. | Elona gunya lomthetho liphakamileyo elizweni. Sovereign legislation iphunyezwa yi Palamente |
| Spoliation order: Spoliation means that something has been taken without the lawful procedure being followed. Therefore, a spoliation order is an urgent remedy whereby the court orders the return of property to someone whose property was taken without their permission, or without a court order. | Spoliation beteken dat iets geneem is sonder dat die regssprosedure gevolg is. Dus is 'n spoliation order 'n dringende regsmiddel waarvolgens die hof bevel dat die eiendom terug besorg word aan iemand wie se eiendom sonder hulle toestemming of sonder 'n hofbevel geneem is. | Spoliation kuthetha ukuba kuthathwe into kungakhange kulandelwe inkqubo yomthetho. Ngoko ke, spoliation order sisenzu esingxamisekileyo esinceda apho inkundla iyalela ukuba kubuyiselwe umhlaba okanye iimpahla kuloo mntu bezithathwe kuyo ngaphandle kwemvume, okanye ngaphandle komyalelo wenkundla. |
| Statutes: Laws passed by parliament. Also called Acts or legislation. | Wette war deur die Parlement aangeneem is. Word ook wetgewing genome. | Imithetho epasiswa yiPalamente. Ikwabizwa ngengemimiselo okanye imithetho ewisiweyo. |
| Subordinate legislation: This refers to legislation passed by lower legislatures rather than by Parliament. | Dit vewys na wetgewing wat deur laer wetgewers as die Parlement aangeneem is | Oku kubhekisa kumthetho ophumyezwe zizindlu zowiso-mthetho ezingezantsi kwePalamente |
| Summons: A legal document delivered to the defendant in a court case. The summons contains a formal statement of the claim made by the plaintiff. | 'n Regsdokument wat aan die verweerde in 'n hofsaak gelewer word. Die summons bevat 'n formele verklaring van die eis wat deur die eiser ingestel is. | Uxwebhu olusemhethweni oluziswa ngummangalelwu kwityala lenkundla. Olu xwebhu luqlatha ingxelo yesimangalo sommangali. |
| Surety: An agreement that guarantees that the debtor or person who owes money, will pay the creditor or person from whom they bought something. | 'n Ooreenkoms wat waarborg dat die debiteur of die persoon wat geld skuld krediteur of persoon van wie hulle iets gekoop het, sal betaal. | Isivumelwano esiqinisekisa ukuba umntu obamba imali, uya kuhlawula umntu obanjwa imali okanye ekuthengwe kuyo into. |

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| Supposition: A term in a contract that states the obligations of the contract will come into being only if a certain event exists or has existed. | 'n Bepaling in 'n kontrak wat verklaar dat die verpligtings van die kontrak slegs in werking tree indien 'n bepaalde gebeurtenis bestaan of bestaan net. | Igama kwisivumelwano elichaza ukuba izibakala zesivumelwano ziya kufezeka kuphela ukuba okuthile okanye bekukhe kwakho. |
| Time clause: A condition in a contract that sets out when the rights or duties of that contract start and end. A suspensive time clause indicates when the rights and duties in a contract must be performed, and a resolutive time clause indicates when these rights and duties will come to an end. | 'n Voorwaarde in 'n kontrak wat uiteensit wanneer die regte of verpligtings van die kontrak begin of eindig. 'n Suspensive time clause dui aan wanneer die regte en 'n resolutive time clause dui aan wanneer hierdie regte en verpligtings beeindig word. | Ugaqo kwisivumelwano ochaza ukuba amalungelo neemfanelo zesivumelwano ziqala okanye ziphela nini. Suspensive time clause ibonisa ixesha lokuwenziwa kwamalungelo neemfanelo kwisivumelwano, yaye resolute time clause ibonis ixesha lokuphela kwamalungelo neemfanelo kwisivumelwano. |
| Trial procedure: The legal process followed at a trial. It consists of: the pleadings, the trial itself, any appeals and reviews, and the enforcement of the courts decisions . | Die regsproses wat tydes 'n verhoor gevolg word. Dit bestaan uit die pleidooie, die verhoof self, enige app'elle en hersiening, en die toepassing van die hof se beslissing. | Inkqubo esemthethweni elandelwayo xa kuxoxwa ityala. Iqulathe oku: ukuzithethelela;ukuthethwa kwetyala, naziphina izibheno nophengululo , kunye nonyanzeliso lwasigqibo senkundla. |
| Unjustified enrichment: In terms of the law, it is said that if a person receives money or property at the expense of someone else and through no effort of their own, they should return it to the rightful owner, even if no laws were broken. | Ingevolge die wet word gese' dat indien iemand geld of eiendom ontvang ten koste van iemand anders en sonder eie inspanning, dit dan aan die regmatige eienaar terug besorg moet word al word geen wette oortree nie. | Ngokumthetho kuthiwa, ukuba umntu ufumani imali okanye umhlaba ngendaleko yomnye umntu nangokungazameli kwakhe, kufanele ayibuyisele kumnini wayo ofanelekileyo, nokuba akukho mithetho yophuliweyo |
| Void: When a contract is declared void, it has no legal effect or authority. It can be declared void for specific legal reasons. | Wanneer 'n kontrak void verklaar word, het dit geen wetlike uitwerking of gesag nie. Dit kan void verklaar word om bepaalde regsredes. | Kuxa isivumelwano sibhengezwe ukuba asinasiphumo okanye sigunyaziso ngokusemthethweni. Singathi sibhengezwe ngolu hlobo ngezizathu ezithil ezisemthethweni |
| Waiver: This takes place when a person who has given someone else money gives up their right to claim repayment. The person who owes the money is then released from the debt | Dit gebeur wanneer 'n persoon wat iemand anders geld gegee het hulle reg tot terugbetaling opse'. Die persoon wat die geld skuld word van die skuldas vrygestel. | Oku kwenzeka xa umntu obenike omnye imali encama amalungelo ache okubanga ukubuyiselwa imali yakhe. Umntu obamba imali uye akhululwe kwityala lakhe. |
| Warrant: A legal document that gives police a | 'n Regsdokument wat die polisie toetemming | Uxwebhu olusemthethweni olunka amapolisa |

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| permission to arrest someone to search or seize property. | gee om iemand in hegtenis te neem, om 'n plek te deursoek of om beslag te le' op eiendom. | imvume yokubamba umntu, yokugqogqa indawo okanye yokuthimba izinto zomntu |
| Warranty : A guarantee of extra service that holds a party to a contract. They are then liable for quality and quantity of a product or service, for example. | 'n Waarbog van addisionale diens wat 'n party tot 'n kontrak bind. Hulle is dan byvoorbeeld aanspreeklik vir die gehalte en hoeveelheid van 'n produk of diens. | lisiqinisekiso seenkonzo ezongezelelweyo ezbophelela iqela elibandakanyekayo kwisivumelwano. Iqela elo liya kuthi lithathele kulo uxanduva lomgangatho nomthamo wemveliso okanye inkonzo, umzekelo. |